



### Draft Content Area- and Grade Level-Specific Performance Level Descriptors

Louisiana PARCC Campus Leadership Team Meeting April 23, 2013



# Timeline for Developing and Adopting PARCC PLDs

October 2012	GB and ACCR adopted five performance levels, general PLDs, & College- and Career-Ready Determination Policy
April 10, 2013	PLDs released for public comment
<b>April 10 – May 8</b>	Stakeholders submit feedback via online survey
May 9 – June 11	PLDs are revised in response to feedback
June 19, 2013	Final PLDs are sent to Governing Board and ACCR
June 26, 2013	Governing Board and ACCR meet to vote to adopt the PLDs



### Purposes the PLDs will Serve

- In October 2012, the PARCC Governing Board/ACCR established that five performance levels will be used to report student results on PARCC assessments
  - Level 5: Distinguished command of the content ...
  - Level 4: Strong
  - Level 3: Moderate
  - Level 2: Partial
  - Level 1: Minimal
- General, content area PLDs were also adopted in October. The general PLDs are <u>not</u> grade level-specific
- The draft PLDs presented today are content- <u>AND</u> grade level-specific and designed to serve multiple purposes, most importantly to inform:
  - Item/task and rubric development for PARCC assessments;
  - The setting of performance level cut scores for PARCC assessments (summer 2015); and
  - Curriculum and instruction at the local level



### Who Drafted the PLDs?

- SEA and LEA content experts and postsecondary faculty serving on elementary, middle, or high school panels
- The panels met several times during the fall and winter 2012-2013
- Staff from the Center for Assessment facilitated the meetings; Achieve and selected
   State Leads provided technical assistance
- Maridyth McBee, K-12 State Lead from Oklahoma, provided State oversight
- For ELA/Literacy, the draft PLDs cover grades 3-11
- For math, the draft PLDs cover grades 3-8, and each of 6 high school courses
- Iterations of the drafts were reviewed by:
  - The Center for Assessment
  - ETS and the College Board
  - PARCC Technical Advisory Committee
  - PARCC ELA/Literacy and Mathematics Operational Working Groups
  - Higher Education Leadership Team (HELT)
  - PARCC K-12 State Leads



## **ELA/Literacy PLDs**Structure & Factors that Differentiate the Levels

- The ELA/Literacy PLDs are organized in two areas: reading and writing
  - **For reading**, the levels are differentiated by three factors:
    - text complexity (standard 10) (accessible, moderately complex, very complex)
    - accuracy in student responses
    - evidence cited (explicit, implied) from sources read (standard 1)
    - At each, performance level, the <u>degree</u> to which students are able to demonstrate command of standards 2-9 (e.g. main idea, point of view, setting, plot, character, structure ...) is described in terms of the three factors
  - For writing, the levels are differentiated by:
    - idea development, including when drawing evidence from sources
    - organization
    - use of conventions (grammar, capitalization, etc.)
    - language usage



## Excerpt: ELA/Literacy Grade 11, Level 5

This column provides the **level** being described

This area provides information about the performances displayed by students in **reading** at this level in terms of complexity, accuracy, and evidence

This area provides information about the performances displayed by students in **writing** at this level

#### PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTORS FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS/LITERACY: GRADE 11

A student who achieves at Level 5 demonstrates <u>distinguished</u> command of the grade level

standards.

**Evidence** 

statements

these columns at the

accuracy level and with

the quality of evidence

as described for students

derived from

standards 2-9

In reading, the pattern exhibited by student responses indicates students are able to work independently with grade-level text:

- With very complex text, students demonstrate the ability to accurately analyze the text, showing full\_understanding of the text, referring to explicit details and examples in the text and to support sound inferences drawn from the text.
- With a <u>moderately complex text</u>, students demonstrate the ability to accurately analyze the text, showing full understanding of
  the text, referring to explicit details and examples in the text and to support sound inferences drawn from the text.
- With a <u>readily accessible text</u>, students demonstrate the ability to accurately analyze the text, showing full understanding of the
  text, referring to explicit details and examples in the text and to support sound inferences drawn from the text.

#### **Reading Literature**

Students demonstrate comprehension and draw evidence from readings of grade level complex literary text.

rovides strong and thorough textual vidence to support analysis of what he text says explicitly.

vidence to support analysis of iferences drawn from the text. rovides a determination of where the ext leaves matters uncertain. rovides a statement of two or more themes or central ideas of a text.

- themes or central ideas of a text.
  Provides an analysis of how two or
  more themes or central ideas interact
  and build on one another to produce a
  complex account over the course of
  the text.
- Provides an objective summary of a text.

Provides an analysis of the impact of an author's choices regarding how to levelop and relate elements of a story or drama.

#### Reading Information

Students demonstrate comprehension and draw evidence from readings of grade level complex informational text.

- Provides strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly.
- Provides strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of inferences drawn from
- Provides strong and through textual evidence with a determination of where the text leaves matters uncertain.
- For RST 1, provides textual evidence to support an analysis of science and/or technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author
- For RST 1, provides textual evidence to support an analysis of science and/or technical texts, attending to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account
- For RH 1, provides textual evidence to support an analysis of primary and/or secondary sources connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

#### Vocabulary Interpretation and Use Students will use context to determine the meaning of words and phrases

- Demonstrates the ability to determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text (e.g., figurative, connotative, technical) and/ or provides an analysis of the impact of specific word choice on meaning and/or tone including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or
- For RH 4 and RST 4, provides an analysis of how an author uses or refines a key term or terms over the course of a text.
- For RST4, demonstrates the ability to determine the meaning of symbols, key terms in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grade 11 texts and tonics

#### Writing Written Expression

In writing, students address the prompts and consistently provide effective

and/or cohesion. They demonstrate full command of the conventions of

Standard English consistent with edited writing. There may be a few minor

errors in grammar and usage, but meaning is clear throughout the response.

and <u>comprehensive</u> development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, while demonstrating <u>effective</u> coherence, clarity,

Students produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to the task, purpose and audience.

- Provides effective and comprehensive development of the claim, topic and/or narrative elements, using clear convincing reasoning details, text-based evidence, and/or description.
- The development is consistently appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.
- Demonstrates purposeful coherence, clarity, and cohesion and includes a strong introduction, conclusion, and a logical, well-executed progression of ideas.
- Establishes and maintains an effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline.
- Effectively draws evidence

#### Writing Knowledge of Language and Conventions

Students demonstrate knowledge of conventions and other important elements of language.

 Demonstrates command of the conventions of Standard English consistent with effectively edited writing. Though there may be a few minor errors in grammar and usage, meaning is clear throughout the response.

at this level.



# Three factors determine the performance levels

- 1. Text complexity
- 2. Range of accuracy
- 3. Quality of evidence

Grade 11

Level	Level of Text Complexity <sup>1</sup>	Range of Accuracy <sup>2</sup>	Quality of Evidence <sup>3</sup>	
5	Very Complex Moderately Complex Readily Accessible	Accurate Accurate Accurate	Explicit and inferential Explicit and inferential Explicit and inferential	
4	Very Complex  Moderately Complex  Readily Accessible	Mostly accurate Accurate Accurate	Explicit and inferential Explicit and inferential Explicit and inferential	
3	Very Complex  Moderately Complex  Readily Accessible	Generally accurate  Mostly accurate  Accurate	Explicit and inferential Explicit and inferential Explicit and inferential	
2	Very Complex Moderately Complex Readily Accessible	Inaccurate Minimally accurate Mostly accurate	Explicit Explicit and inferential Explicit and inferential	



## Mathematics PLDs Structure & Factors that Differentiate the Levels

- The Math PLDs are organized into five areas (claims)
  - Major content
  - Additional and supporting content
  - Mathematical reasoning
  - Mathematical modeling
  - Fluency (grades 3-6 only)
- Factors that differentiate the levels
  - Relative complexity of standards (evidence statements) for mathematical content and practice
  - Extent to which student can make effective use of stimulus materials such as graphs, tables, tools
  - Extent to which student can <u>construct</u> solutions to problems, solve scaffolded and unscaffolded problems



## **Excerpt: Algebra I**

	Algebra I: Sub-Claim A					
	The student solves problems involving the Major Content for her grade/course with connections to the					
	Standards for Mathematical Practice.					
	Level 2: Partial	Level 3: Moderate	Level 4: Strong	Level 5: Distinguished		
	Command	Command	Command	Command		
Rate of Change	Calculates the average	Calculates the average	Calculates and interprets	Calculates and interprets		
	rate of change of a linear,	rate of change of a linear,	the average rate of	the average rate of		
	exponential and quadratic	exponential and quadratic	change of a linear,	change of a linear,		
	function (presented	function (presented	exponential, quadratic,	exponential, quadratic,		
	symbolically or as a	symbolically or as a	square root, cube root and	square root, cube root and		
	table) over a specified	table) over a specified	piece-wise-defined	piece-wise-defined		
	interval.	interval or estimates the	function (presented	function (presented		
		rate of change from a	symbolically or as a	symbolically or as a		
		graph.	table) over a specified	table) over a specified		
			interval, or estimates the	interval, or estimates the		
			rate of change from a	rate of change from a		
			graph.	graph.		
				Compares rate of change		
				associated with different		
				intervals.		



### **Next Steps**

- Seek comment from K-12 educators and higher education faculty and key national organizations, April 10 – May 8
- Encourage feedback through the use of:
  - Email listservs/newsletters
  - Convenings (face-to-face and virtual)
  - Website
  - Press Release
- PARCC will compile comments and revise PLDs as needed, May 9 to June 11
- Propose GB & ACCR vote to adopt the final PLDs, June 26<sup>th</sup>



### **Questions?**



## Draft Content Area- and Grade Level-Specific Performance Level Descriptors

www.parcconline.org/plds